

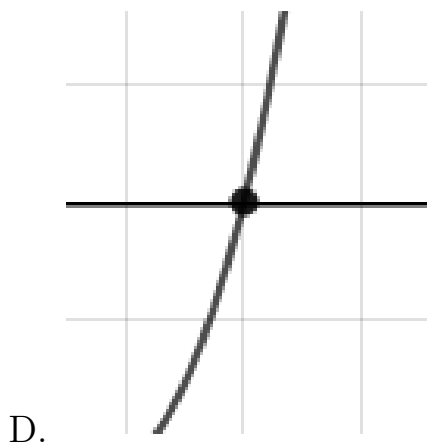
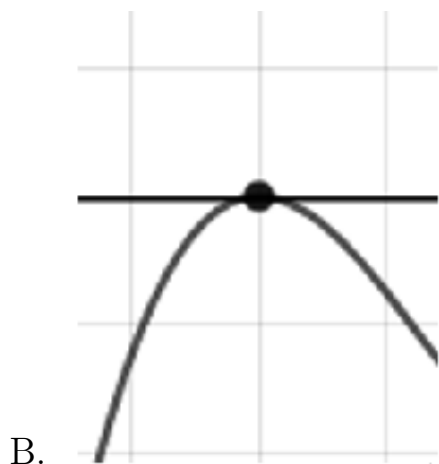
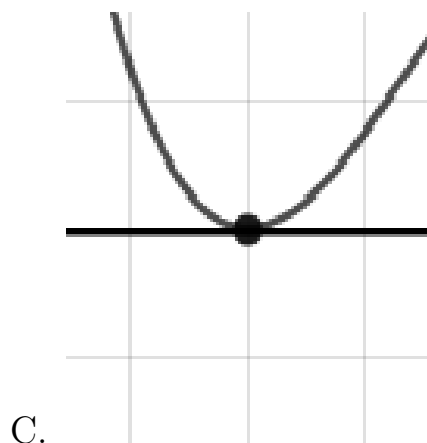
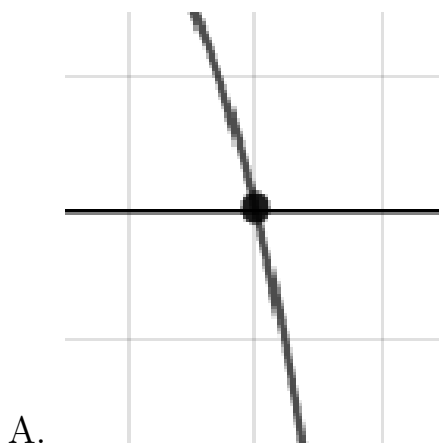
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{2}{3}, -7, \text{ and } \frac{7}{5}$$

- A.  $a \in [14, 16], b \in [74, 75], c \in [-204, -195],$  and  $d \in [97, 102]$   
 B.  $a \in [14, 16], b \in [74, 75], c \in [-204, -195],$  and  $d \in [-98, -96]$   
 C.  $a \in [14, 16], b \in [83, 101], c \in [-98, -83],$  and  $d \in [-98, -96]$   
 D.  $a \in [14, 16], b \in [-81, -66], c \in [-204, -195],$  and  $d \in [-98, -96]$   
 E.  $a \in [14, 16], b \in [-116, -113], c \in [62, 71],$  and  $d \in [97, 102]$

2. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -4(x + 8)^7(x - 8)^{10}(x - 4)^4(x + 4)^8$$



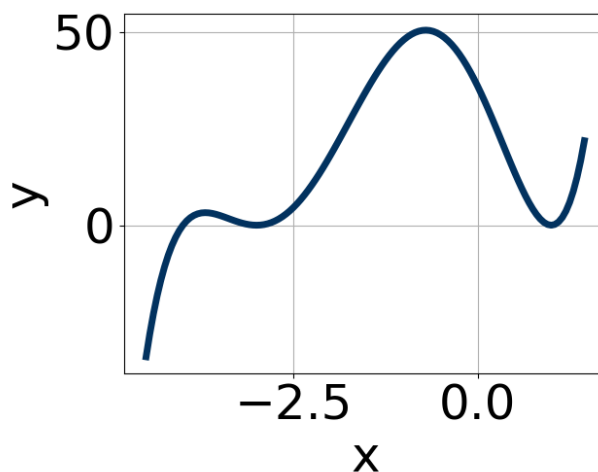
E. None of the above.

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3. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-2 + 4i \text{ and } 4$$

- A.  $b \in [0.9, 2.6], c \in [-10, -4.4],$  and  $d \in [15, 18]$   
B.  $b \in [-3.1, 0.1], c \in [2.6, 4.7],$  and  $d \in [79, 82]$   
C.  $b \in [0.9, 2.6], c \in [-6.7, 0.2],$  and  $d \in [-12, -6]$   
D.  $b \in [-3.1, 0.1], c \in [2.6, 4.7],$  and  $d \in [-82, -75]$   
E. None of the above.

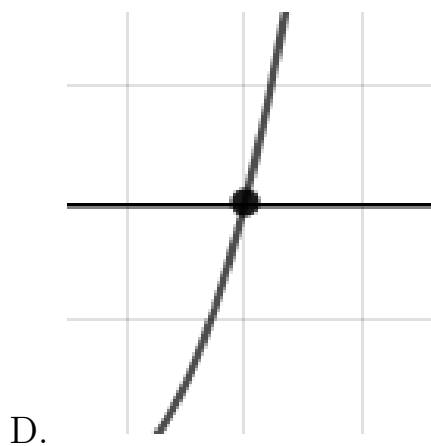
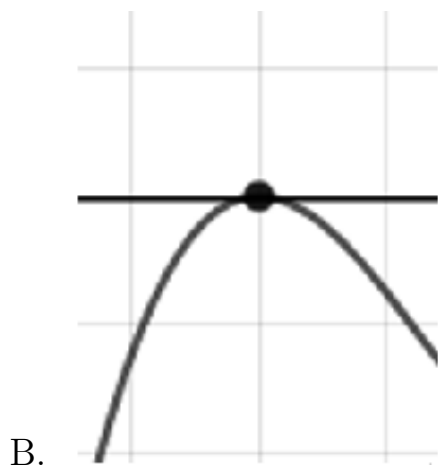
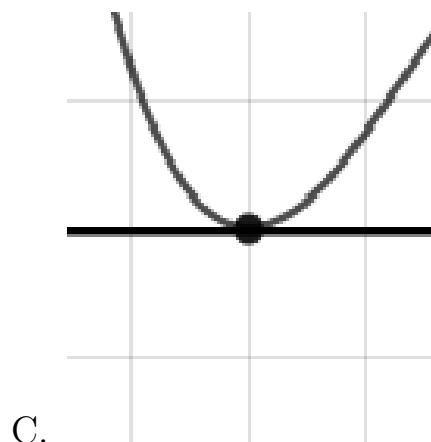
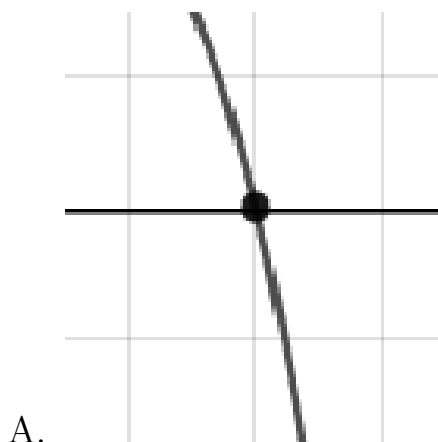
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4. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $3(x - 1)^8(x + 3)^7(x + 4)^9$   
B.  $15(x - 1)^4(x + 3)^8(x + 4)^5$   
C.  $13(x - 1)^{10}(x + 3)^7(x + 4)^6$   
D.  $-5(x - 1)^6(x + 3)^4(x + 4)^4$   
E.  $-11(x - 1)^{10}(x + 3)^{10}(x + 4)^7$

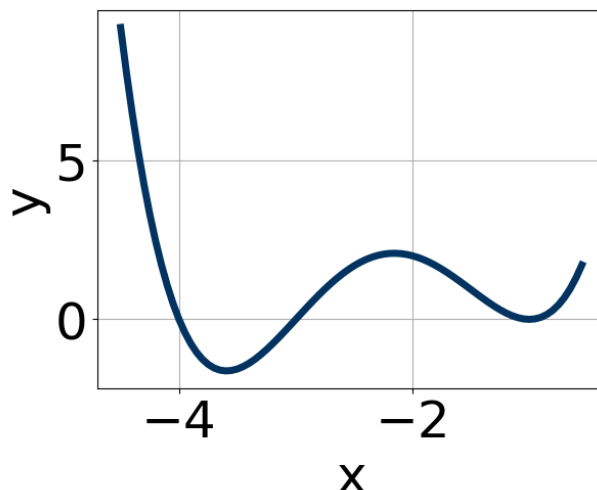
5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -5$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x + 8)^4(x - 8)^2(x - 5)^5(x + 5)^2$$



E. None of the above.

6. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-7(x+1)^6(x+3)^9(x+4)^7$
- B.  $3(x+1)^5(x+3)^4(x+4)^5$
- C.  $7(x+1)^8(x+3)^9(x+4)^{11}$
- D.  $-7(x+1)^4(x+3)^9(x+4)^{10}$
- E.  $17(x+1)^6(x+3)^8(x+4)^5$

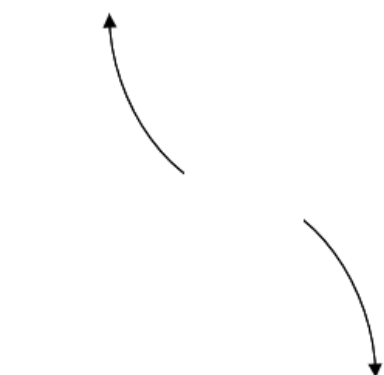
7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$5 + 4i \text{ and } 2$$

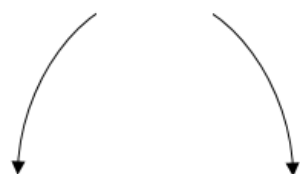
- A.  $b \in [-20, -7], c \in [60, 64.2], \text{ and } d \in [-82.1, -78.6]$
- B.  $b \in [-4, 6], c \in [-9.6, -6.6], \text{ and } d \in [8.9, 14]$
- C.  $b \in [12, 16], c \in [60, 64.2], \text{ and } d \in [79, 82.4]$
- D.  $b \in [-4, 6], c \in [-6.7, -2.2], \text{ and } d \in [4.9, 9.8]$
- E. None of the above.

8. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

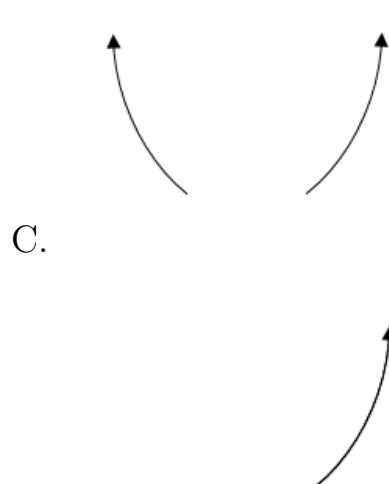
$$f(x) = 7(x+8)^4(x-8)^7(x+3)^3(x-3)^3$$



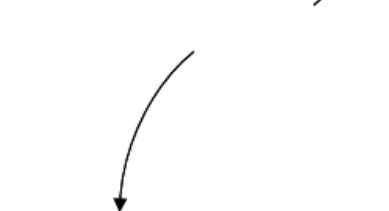
A.



B.



C.

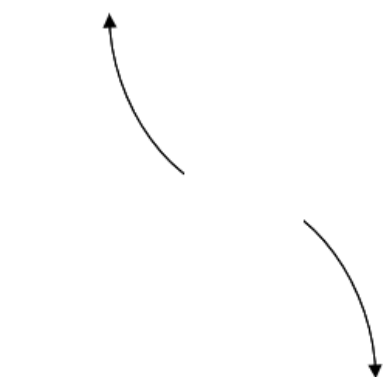


D.

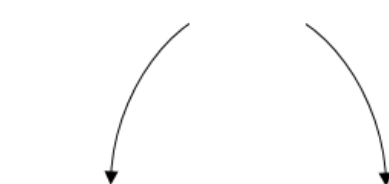
E. None of the above.

9. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

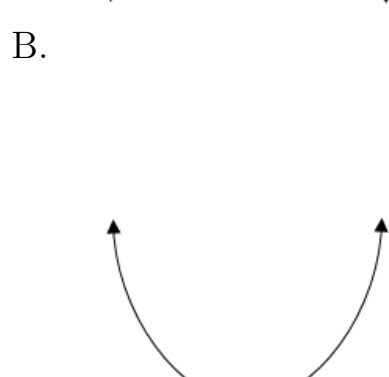
$$f(x) = 5(x + 5)^3(x - 5)^8(x - 7)^3(x + 7)^3$$



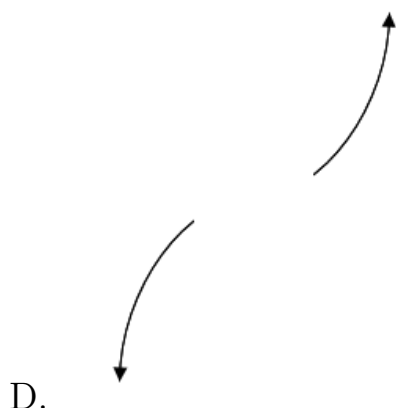
A.



B.



C.



D.

E. None of the above.

10. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-4}{3}, \text{ and } \frac{-1}{4}$$

- A.  $a \in [21, 26], b \in [2, 9], c \in [-61, -45],$  and  $d \in [-12, -9]$   
 B.  $a \in [21, 26], b \in [69, 75], c \in [60, 68],$  and  $d \in [9, 16]$   
 C.  $a \in [21, 26], b \in [-68, -61], c \in [27, 37],$  and  $d \in [9, 16]$   
 D.  $a \in [21, 26], b \in [69, 75], c \in [60, 68],$  and  $d \in [-12, -9]$   
 E.  $a \in [21, 26], b \in [-77, -65], c \in [60, 68],$  and  $d \in [-12, -9]$

11. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

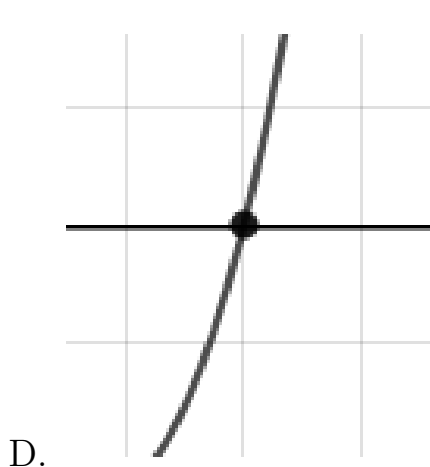
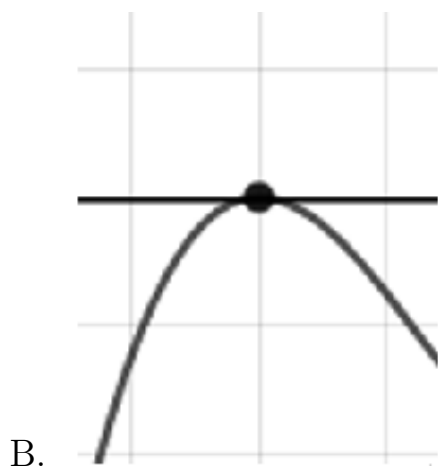
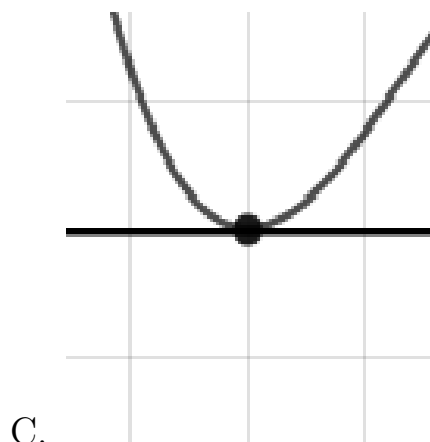
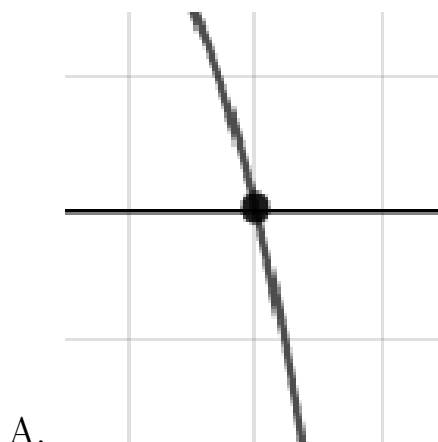
$$\frac{-5}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{-4}{3}$$

- A.  $a \in [42, 46], b \in [107, 114], c \in [12, 24],$  and  $d \in [-67, -56]$   
 B.  $a \in [42, 46], b \in [-42, -40], c \in [-92, -85],$  and  $d \in [59, 61]$

- C.  $a \in [42, 46], b \in [9, 14], c \in [-111, -107]$ , and  $d \in [-67, -56]$   
 D.  $a \in [42, 46], b \in [-114, -106], c \in [12, 24]$ , and  $d \in [59, 61]$   
 E.  $a \in [42, 46], b \in [107, 114], c \in [12, 24]$ , and  $d \in [59, 61]$

12. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 6$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -3(x + 5)^{10}(x - 5)^7(x - 6)^{12}(x + 6)^9$$



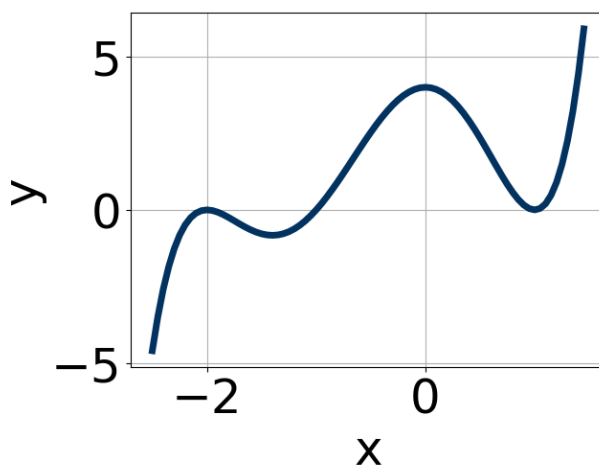
E. None of the above.

13. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$4 - 5i \text{ and } -2$$

- A.  $b \in [1, 2], c \in [6, 8]$ , and  $d \in [9, 16]$   
 B.  $b \in [6, 8], c \in [22, 31]$ , and  $d \in [-87, -77]$   
 C.  $b \in [1, 2], c \in [-8, 5]$ , and  $d \in [-12, -6]$   
 D.  $b \in [-6, -2], c \in [22, 31]$ , and  $d \in [75, 87]$   
 E. None of the above.

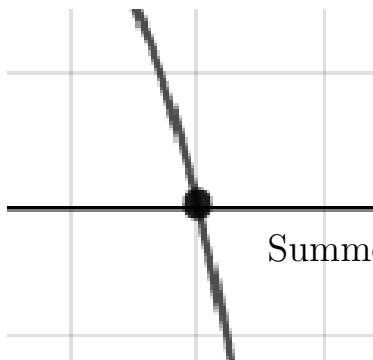
14. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



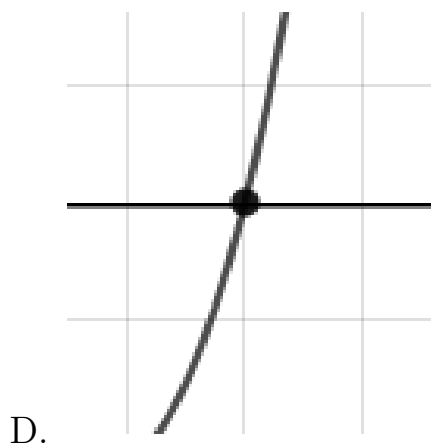
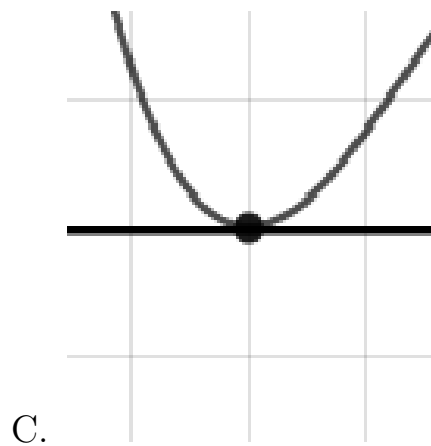
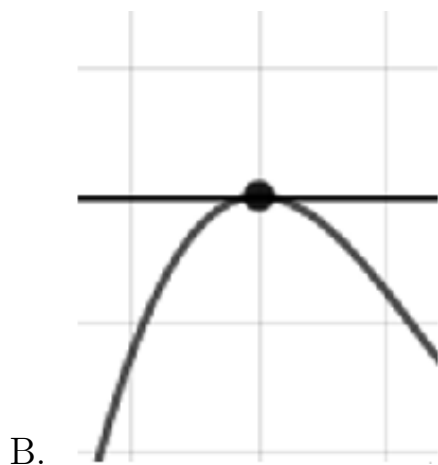
- A.  $-8(x + 2)^{10}(x - 1)^6(x + 1)^8$   
 B.  $10(x + 2)^6(x - 1)^6(x + 1)^5$   
 C.  $-15(x + 2)^6(x - 1)^4(x + 1)^9$   
 D.  $5(x + 2)^{10}(x - 1)^{11}(x + 1)^7$   
 E.  $15(x + 2)^{10}(x - 1)^9(x + 1)^6$

15. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -6$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 6)^9(x + 6)^{14}(x + 3)^4(x - 3)^6$$

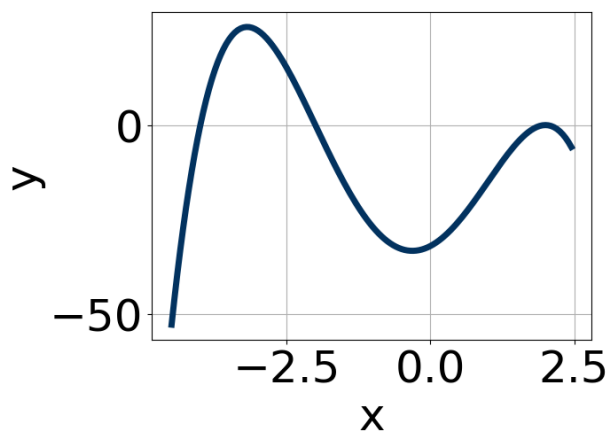






E. None of the above.

16. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



A.  $13(x - 2)^8(x + 2)^{11}(x + 4)^{10}$

B.  $4(x - 2)^6(x + 2)^5(x + 4)^9$

- C.  $-12(x-2)^{10}(x+2)^8(x+4)^7$   
 D.  $-14(x-2)^7(x+2)^4(x+4)^9$   
 E.  $-11(x-2)^6(x+2)^{11}(x+4)^7$

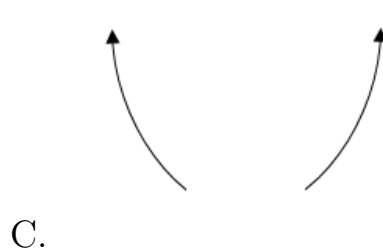
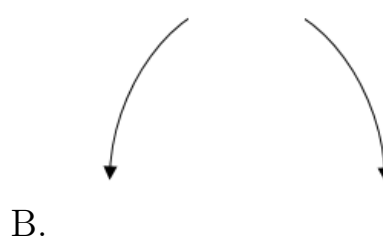
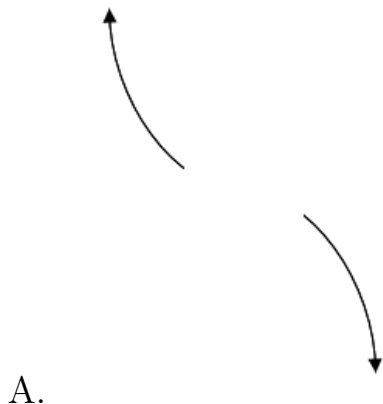
17. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

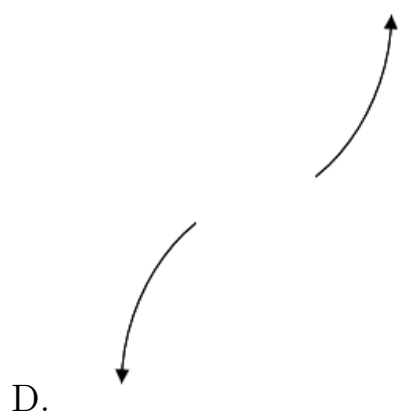
$$-5 + 4i \text{ and } -3$$

- A.  $b \in [-7, 6], c \in [1, 11], \text{ and } d \in [8, 23]$   
 B.  $b \in [-7, 6], c \in [-6, 2], \text{ and } d \in [-15, -11]$   
 C.  $b \in [-22, -12], c \in [69, 77], \text{ and } d \in [-125, -114]$   
 D.  $b \in [10, 21], c \in [69, 77], \text{ and } d \in [115, 125]$   
 E. None of the above.

18. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x+9)^3(x-9)^8(x+5)^3(x-5)^4$$

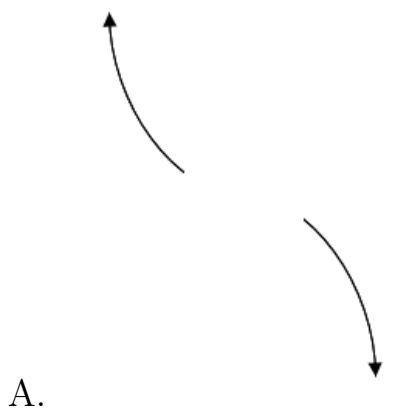




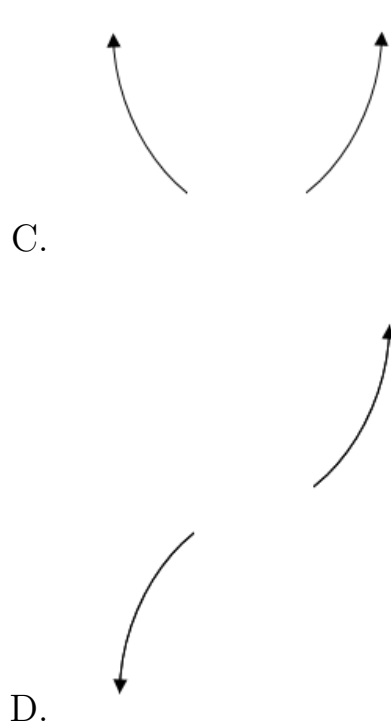
E. None of the above.

19. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -7(x - 4)^5(x + 4)^6(x - 5)^4(x + 5)^6$$



B.



D.

E. None of the above.

20. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-1}{3}, 1, \text{ and } \frac{-2}{5}$$

- A.  $a \in [10, 17], b \in [3, 11], c \in [-9.39, -8.23],$  and  $d \in [-0.3, 4.6]$   
 B.  $a \in [10, 17], b \in [10, 23], c \in [-1.88, -0.96],$  and  $d \in [-2.8, -0.2]$   
 C.  $a \in [10, 17], b \in [-7, -3], c \in [-9.39, -8.23],$  and  $d \in [-2.8, -0.2]$   
 D.  $a \in [10, 17], b \in [-7, -3], c \in [-9.39, -8.23],$  and  $d \in [-0.3, 4.6]$   
 E.  $a \in [10, 17], b \in [-18, -11], c \in [-4.09, -2.6],$  and  $d \in [-0.3, 4.6]$

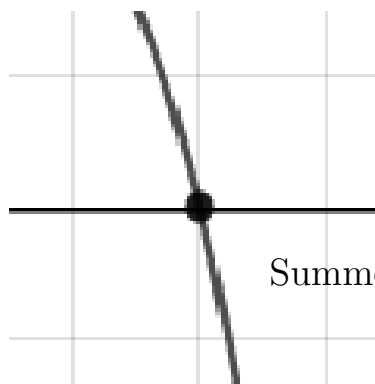
21. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{7}{3}, 1, \text{ and } \frac{-7}{2}$$

- A.  $a \in [0, 14], b \in [28, 31.1], c \in [12, 15],$  and  $d \in [-57, -44]$   
 B.  $a \in [0, 14], b \in [0.9, 2], c \in [-60, -55],$  and  $d \in [-57, -44]$   
 C.  $a \in [0, 14], b \in [0.9, 2], c \in [-60, -55],$  and  $d \in [48, 54]$   
 D.  $a \in [0, 14], b \in [40.6, 41.8], c \in [82, 89],$  and  $d \in [48, 54]$   
 E.  $a \in [0, 14], b \in [-4.2, 0.2], c \in [-60, -55],$  and  $d \in [-57, -44]$

22. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -4$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -4(x + 4)^5(x - 4)^8(x - 9)^3(x + 9)^4$$



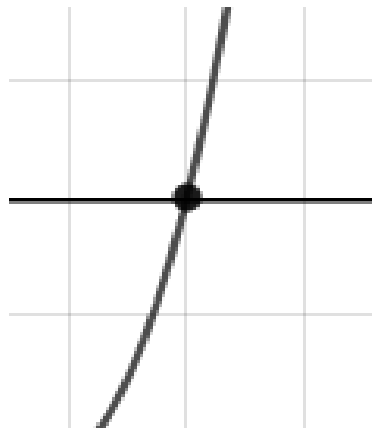
B.



C.



D.



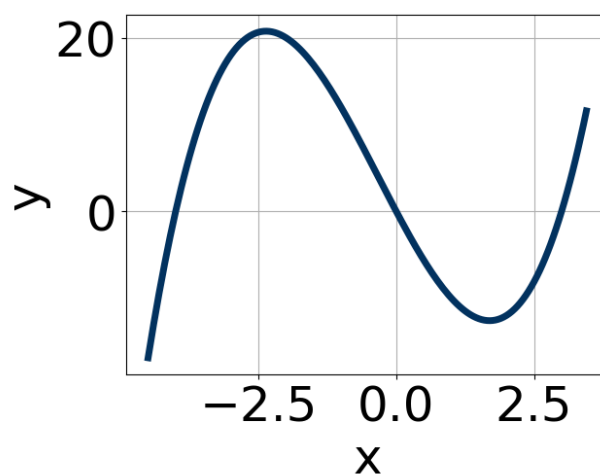
E. None of the above.

23. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$5 - 2i \text{ and } 1$$

- A.  $b \in [-14, -9]$ ,  $c \in [37, 44]$ , and  $d \in [-34, -23]$   
 B.  $b \in [2, 13]$ ,  $c \in [37, 44]$ , and  $d \in [27, 33]$   
 C.  $b \in [-2, 6]$ ,  $c \in [-2, 5]$ , and  $d \in [-6, 1]$   
 D.  $b \in [-2, 6]$ ,  $c \in [-6, -5]$ , and  $d \in [0, 8]$   
 E. None of the above.

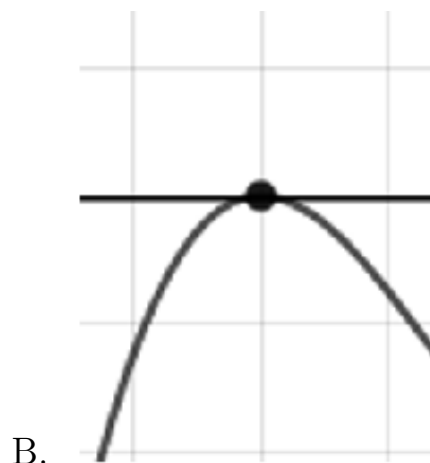
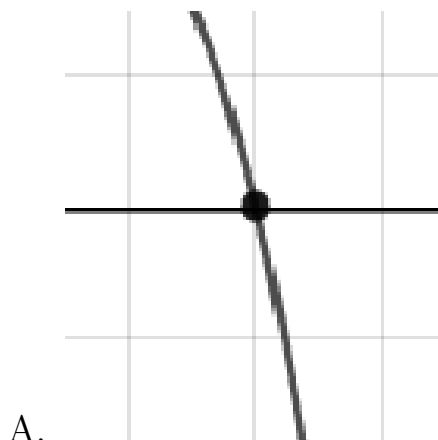
24. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $-11x^6(x+4)^{11}(x-3)^5$
- B.  $7x^9(x+4)^{11}(x-3)^9$
- C.  $-6x^7(x+4)^5(x-3)^5$
- D.  $6x^8(x+4)^4(x-3)^{11}$
- E.  $8x^8(x+4)^5(x-3)^7$

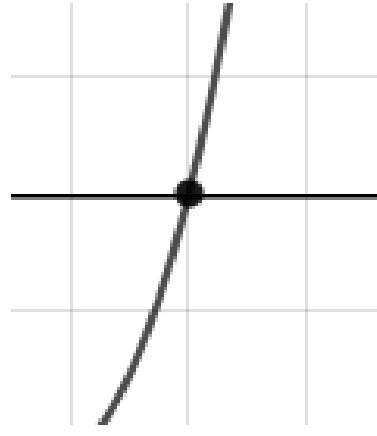
25. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = -8$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 4(x-7)^5(x+7)^3(x+8)^9(x-8)^8$$





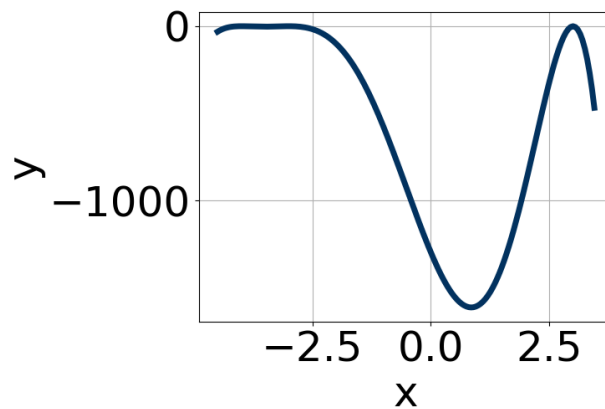
C.



D.

E. None of the above.

26. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $16(x+4)^{10}(x-3)^{10}(x+3)^6$
- B.  $-4(x+4)^4(x-3)^{10}(x+3)^4$
- C.  $14(x+4)^{10}(x-3)^4(x+3)^{11}$
- D.  $-7(x+4)^4(x-3)^{11}(x+3)^7$
- E.  $-10(x+4)^{10}(x-3)^6(x+3)^{11}$

27. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in

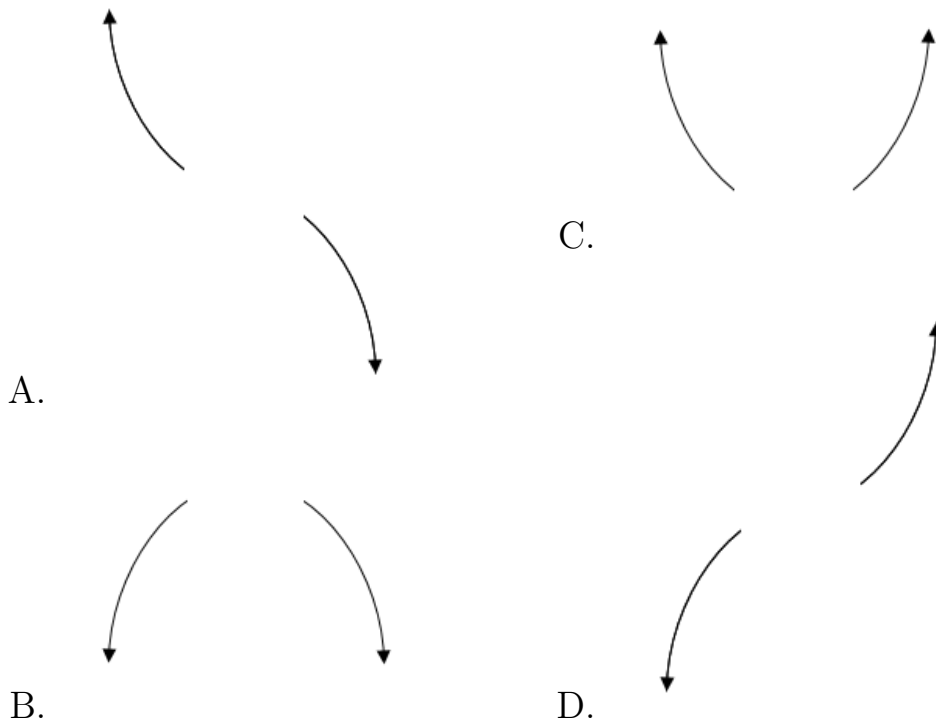
the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$5 - 2i \text{ and } 4$$

- A.  $b \in [-17, -13], c \in [69, 79]$ , and  $d \in [-116, -115]$
- B.  $b \in [-7, 5], c \in [-5, 6]$ , and  $d \in [-9, -2]$
- C.  $b \in [-7, 5], c \in [-13, -6]$ , and  $d \in [10, 27]$
- D.  $b \in [14, 16], c \in [69, 79]$ , and  $d \in [114, 119]$
- E. None of the above.

28. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x + 2)^4(x - 2)^5(x - 6)^5(x + 6)^7$$

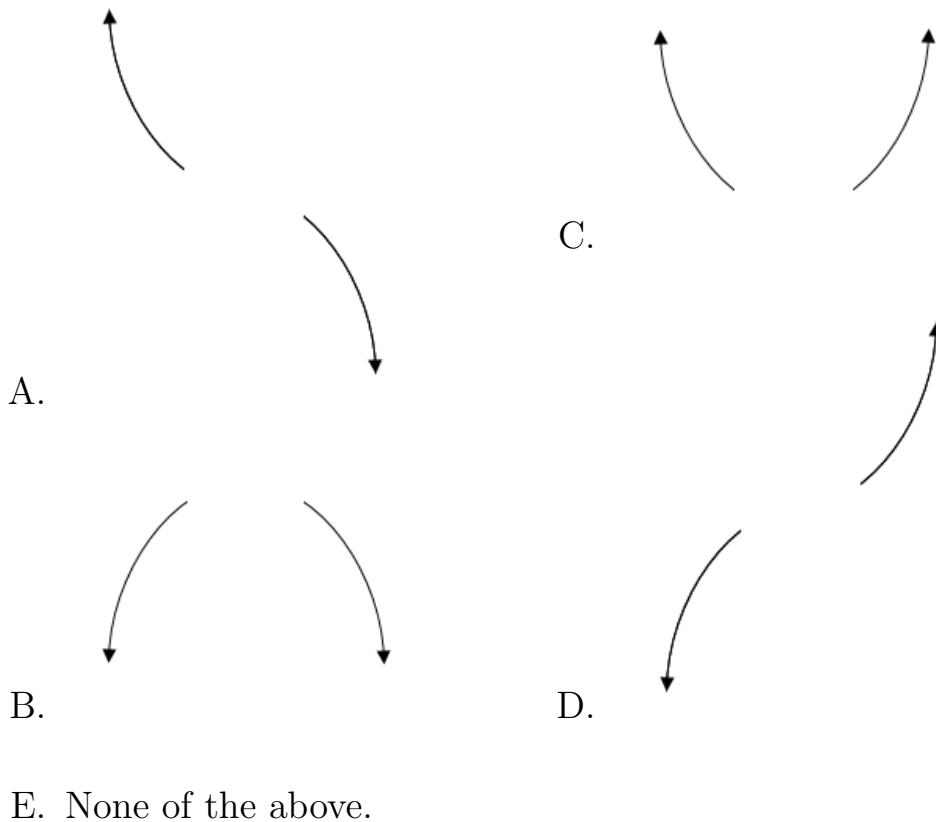


E. None of the above.

29. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 9(x + 3)^2(x - 3)^3(x - 4)^4(x + 4)^5$$






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30. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{-7}{4}, \frac{-7}{5}, \text{ and } 4$$

- A.  $a \in [20, 23], b \in [-144, -139], c \in [301, 307],$  and  $d \in [-196, -195]$
- B.  $a \in [20, 23], b \in [9, 18], c \in [-207, -199],$  and  $d \in [189, 200]$
- C.  $a \in [20, 23], b \in [-19, -15], c \in [-207, -199],$  and  $d \in [-196, -195]$
- D.  $a \in [20, 23], b \in [-92, -78], c \in [-26, -20],$  and  $d \in [189, 200]$
- E.  $a \in [20, 23], b \in [-19, -15], c \in [-207, -199],$  and  $d \in [189, 200]$
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